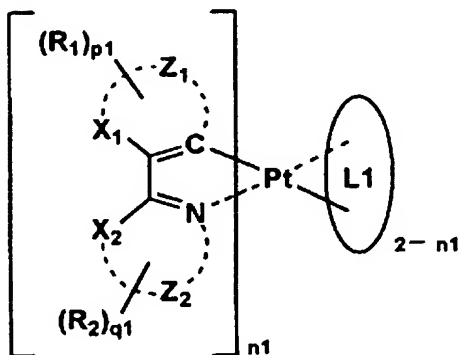


What is claimed is:

1. An organic electroluminescence element material comprising a platinum complex having a platinum ion and a ligand comprising an aryl group of which free rotation is blocked or an aromatic heterocycle group of which free rotation is blocked.
2. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 1, wherein the platinum complex is an ortho-metallated complex.
3. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 2, wherein the ortho-metallated complex is a platinum complex represented by Formula (1) or a tautomer of a compound represented by Formula (1):

Formula (1)

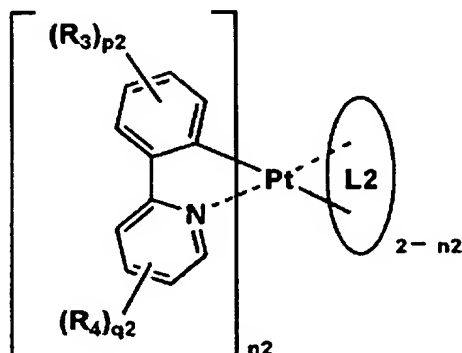


wherein R_1 and R_2 each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that one of R_1 and R_2 is the substituent; X_1 and X_2 each represent a carbon atom, a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom, or a sulfur atom; Z_1 and Z_2

each represent a group of atoms necessary to form an aromatic hydrocarbon ring or an aromatic heterocycle; n_1 represents an integer of 1 or 2, provided that, when n_1 is 1, L_1 represents a bidentate ligand; and p_1 and q_1 each represent an integer of 0 - 4.

4. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 2, wherein the ortho-metallated complex is a platinum complex represented by Formula (2) or a tautomer of a compound represented by Formula (2):

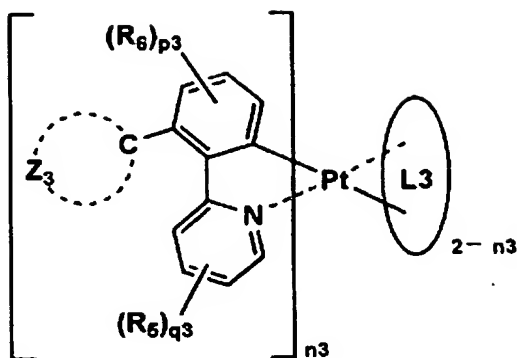
Formula (2)



wherein R_3 and R_4 each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that one of R_3 and R_4 is the substituent; n_2 represents an integer of 1 or 2, provided that, when n_2 is 1, L_2 represents a bidentate ligand; and p_2 and q_2 each represent an integer of 0 - 4.

5. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 2, wherein the ortho-metallated complex is a platinum complex represented by Formula (3) or a tautomer of a compound represented by Formula (3):

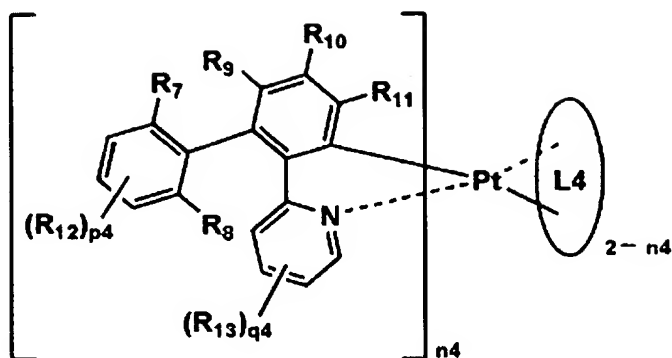
Formula (3)



wherein R_5 and R_6 each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; Z_3 represents a group of atoms necessary to form an aromatic hydrocarbon ring or an aromatic heterocycle; n_3 represents an integer of 1 or 2, provided that, when n_3 is 1, L_3 represents a bidentate ligand; p_3 represents an integer of 0 - 3; and q_3 represents an integer of 0 - 4.

6. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 2, wherein the ortho-metallated complex is a platinum complex represented by Formula (4) or a tautomer of a compound represented by Formula (4):

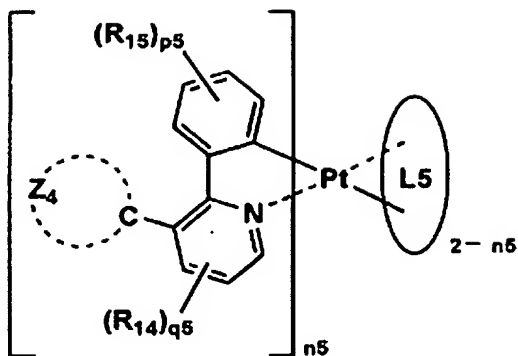
Formula (4)



wherein R_7 and R_8 each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; $R_9 - R_{13}$ each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; n_4 represents an integer of 1 or 2, provided that, when n_4 is 1, L_4 represents a bidentate ligand; p_4 represents an integer of 0 - 3; and q_4 represents an integer of 0 - 4.

7. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 2, wherein the ortho-metallated complex is a platinum complex represented by Formula (5) or a tautomer of a compound represented by Formula (5):

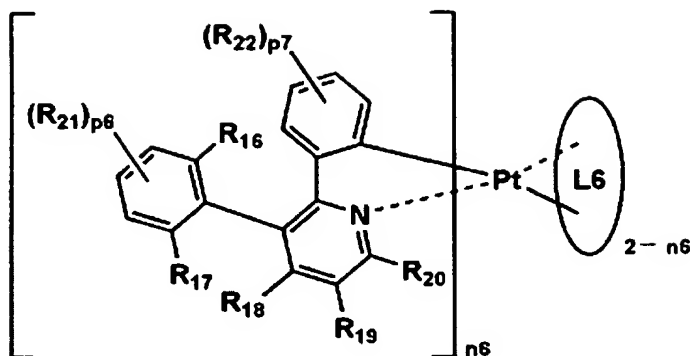
Formula (5)



wherein R_{14} and R_{15} each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; Z_4 represents a group of atoms necessary to form an aromatic hydrocarbon ring or an aromatic heterocycle; n_5 represents an integer of 1 or 2, provided that, when n_5 is 1, L_5 represents a bidentate ligand; p_5 represents an integer of 0 - 4; and q_5 represents an integer of 0 - 3.

8. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 2, wherein the ortho-metallated complex is a platinum complex represented by Formula (6) or a tautomer of a compound represented by Formula (6):

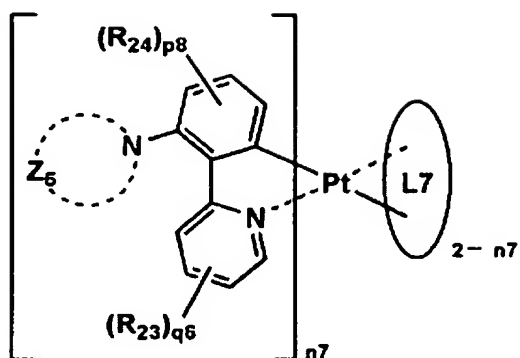
Formula (6)



wherein R_{16} and R_{17} each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; $R_{18} - R_{22}$ each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; n_6 represents an integer of 1 or 2, provided that, when n_6 is 1, L6 represents a bidentate ligand; p_6 represents an integer of 0 - 3; and p_7 represents an integer of 0 - 4.

9. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 2, wherein the ortho-metallated complex is a platinum complex represented by Formula (7) or a tautomer of a compound represented by Formula (7):

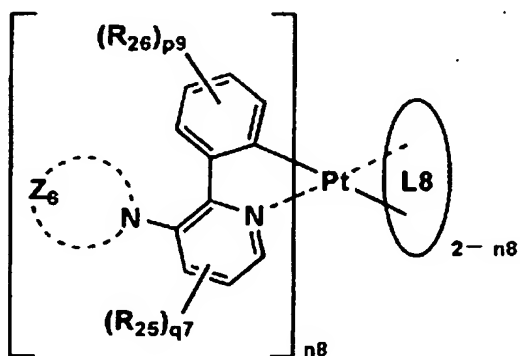
Formula (7)



wherein R₂₃ and R₂₄ each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; Z₅ represents a group of atoms necessary to form an aromatic heterocycle containing a nitrogen atom; n₇ represents an integer of 1 or 2, provided that, when n₇ is 1, L7 represents a bidentate ligand; p₈ represents an integer of 0 - 3; and q₆ represents an integer of 0 - 4.

10. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 2, wherein the ortho-metallated complex is a platinum complex represented by Formula (8) or a tautomer of a compound represented by Formula (8):

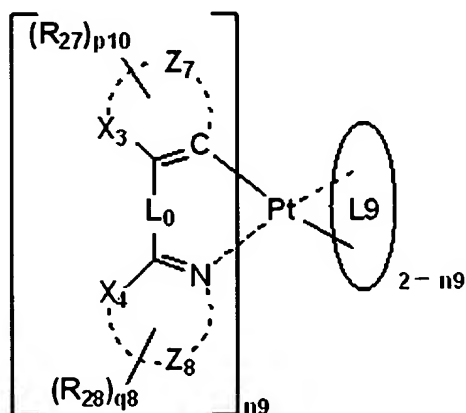
Formula (8)



wherein R_{25} and R_{26} each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; Z_6 represents a group of atoms necessary to form an aromatic heterocycle containing a nitrogen atom; n_8 represents an integer of 1 or 2, provided that, when n_8 is 1, L_8 represents a bidentate ligand; p_9 represents an integer of 0 - 3; and q_7 represents an integer of 0 - 4.

11. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 2, wherein the ortho-metallated complex is a platinum complex represented by Formula (9) or a tautomer of a compound represented by Formula (9):

Formula (9)



wherein R_{27} and R_{28} each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that one of R_{27} and R_{28} is the substituent; L_0 represents a divalent linking group; X_3 and X_4 each represent a carbon atom, a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom, or a sulfur atom; Z_7 and Z_8 each represent a group of atoms necessary to form an aromatic hydrocarbon ring or an aromatic heterocycle; n_9 represents an integer of 1 or 2, provided that, when n_9 is 1, L_9 represents a bidentate ligand; and p_{10} and q_8 each represent an integer of 0 - 4.

12. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 1, wherein the aryl group of which free rotation is blocked is an aryl group having a substituent A and the aromatic heterocycle of which free rotation is blocked is an aromatic heterocycle having a substituent B.

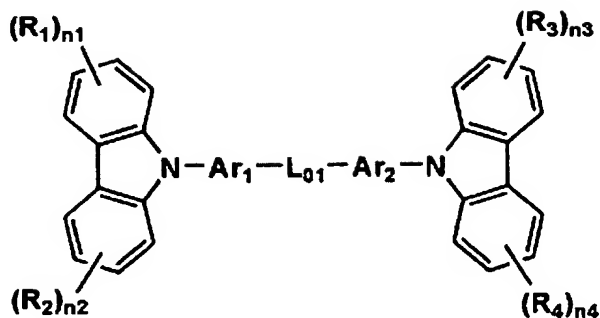
13. The organic electroluminescence element material of claim 1, wherein the substituent A or the substituent B is a electron donating substituent.

14. An organic electroluminescence element comprising the organic electroluminescence element material of claim 1.

15. An organic electroluminescence element comprising a emission layer as a constituting layer, wherein the emission layer comprises the organic electroluminescence element material of claim 1.

16. The organic electroluminescence element of claim 15, wherein the emission layer comprises a compound represented by Formula (10):

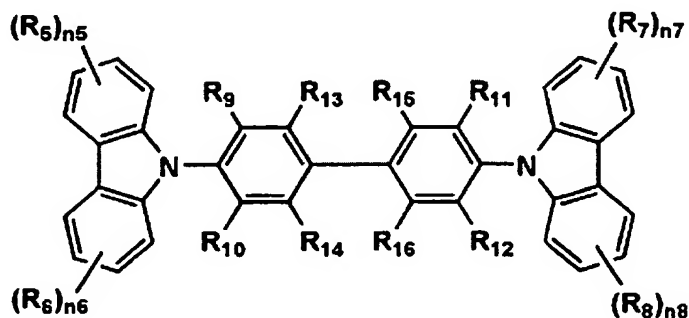
Formula (10)



wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; $n1$, $n2$, $n3$, and $n4$ each represent an integer of 0 - 4; and Ar_1 and Ar_2 each represent an arylene group or a divalent aromatic heterocycle group; and L_{01} represents a divalent linking group.

17. The organic electroluminescence element of claim 15, wherein the emission layer comprises a compound represented by Formula (11):

Formula (11)



wherein $R_5 - R_{16}$ each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that one of $R_{13} - R_{16}$ represents the substituent; and $n5 - n8$ each represent an integer of 0 - 4.

18. The organic electroluminescence element of claim 15, wherein the emission layer comprises a carboline derivative or a carboline derivative, one of carbon atoms of a hydrocarbon ring constituting a carboline ring of the carboline derivative being replaced with a nitrogen atom.

19. The organic electroluminescence element of claim 15 further comprising a hole blocking layer as a constituting layer, wherein the hole blocking layer comprises a carboline derivative or a carboline derivative, one of carbon atoms of a hydrocarbon ring constituting a carboline ring of the carboline derivative being replaced with a nitrogen atom.

20. The organic electroluminescence element of claim 15 further comprising a hole blocking layer as a constituting layer, wherein the hole blocking layer comprises a boron derivative.

21. The organic electroluminescence element comprising an emission layer and a hole blocking layer as constituting layers,
wherein

the emission layer and the hole blocking layer each comprise the organic electroluminescence element material of claim 1; and

the hole blocking layer further comprises a carboline derivative or a carboline derivative, one of carbon atoms of a hydrocarbon ring constituting a carboline ring of the carboline derivative being replaced with a nitrogen atom.

22. The organic electroluminescence element comprising an emission layer and a hole blocking layer as constituting layers,

wherein

the emission layer and the hole blocking layer each comprise the organic electroluminescence element material of claim 1; and

the hole blocking layer further comprises a boron derivative.

23. A display device comprising the organic electroluminescence element of claim 1.

24. An illumination device comprising the organic electroluminescence element of claim 1.